

TO BE LET, the House and Premises, No. 199, Elizabeth-street North, (presently occupied by Mr. Pursey), from the 1st January next. Apply at the Office of Mr. Morehead, O'Connell-street.

TO BE LET, on clearing lease, about 150 Acres of Land, part of the estate of Vermont, lying on the south side of the Brinsford Creek, and being bounded by that Creek towards the north, and by a large rail fence, which forms its southern boundary.

This strip of land is of good quality, and well adapted for cultivation.

Apply to JAMES RILEY, ESQ., Vermont.

TO LET OR SELL, the FARM of BALLINDOON or DAMPTON, situated on the Durbin, Upper Hunter, consisting of 3000 acres, and a large detached kitchen, with four double shingled butts and barns; also, grazing paddocks nearly three miles round, and three cultivation paddocks, containing about 70 acres, cleared and stumped. The garden and vineyard comprise about six acres. Immediate possession can be given. For further particulars apply to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, 700, George-street.

December 2, 1891

SALES BY AUCTION

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at No. 6, Burdett's Terrace, Hyde Park, THIS DAY, DECEMBER 5, At eleven o'clock precisely, A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE COMPRISING

Loos and dining tables, Horsehair and cane-seated chairs, An elegant carved four-post bedstead, Carpets, kitchen utensils, &c.

Terms—Cash. 8996

TWENTY-ONE ROLLS FLOOR-CLOTHS.

JUST LANDED, EX "STATHMAN."

TO CABINET-MAKERS, UPHOLSTERS, AND PRIVATE FAMILIES FURNISHING

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on MONDAY NEXT, DECEMBER 7, Twenty-one rolls floorcloth, Just landed, One roll 6 wide, Four rolls 6-6 wide, Four rolls 6-4 wide, Six rolls 8-4 wide, One roll 7-4 wide, One roll 12 wide

Terms at sale. 8971

THIRTY-FIVE CRATES EARTHENWARE.

JUST LANDED, EX "LYDIA."

TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS, STONEKILNERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, At 11 o'clock precisely,

Three crates dinner services, blue, Asiatic, pheasant, Ivanhoe

Two crates tea pots

Two "sugar, butter, and cream

Two "white chamber services

One "blue and dipped jug

One "blue jug and bowl

Two "chamber and pudding bowls

Two "white chambers, dipped bowls

Seven "blue breakfast cups and saucers

Three "fancy blue plates, dinner, pie, and cheese

Two "fancy dishes, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 inch

One "pint and half-pint mugs

One "cups and saucers, tea pots, sugar, and cream

Two "bowls

Terms liberal, at time of sale.

The auctioneer begs to direct particular attention of all classes of buyers to the above assortment of goods having been selected for this market.

8972

NOW LANDING.

EX "HAMILTON."

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, THE 4TH DECEMBER, At eleven o'clock precisely,

10 BARRELS Bleached Jamaica Ginger

12 Casks Epsom salts

1 Case balsam capivi

1 Cask oil, pine

1 Hogshead "Kent's" broomheads, containing—

12 dozen No. 3

6 dozen No. 4

6 dozen No. 5

6 dozen No. 6

6 dozen No. 7

24 dozen No. 8

4 Kegs potash

10 Cans Colman's Mustard

20 "half lb. mustards

20 "pint pickles

20 Cans bottled mustard oil

1 Case corned beef

1 "Spirits preserved, in boxes.

20 Boxes tea

1 Case soda salts and soda powders, in bottles

10 Cans tomato ketchup

5 Cans mulligatawny

10 Boxes Epsom salts

5 Casks basket salt

Terms at sale. 8994

DERWENT POTATOES.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, At eleven o'clock precisely,

WITHOUT RESERVE, BAGS REAL DERWENT POTATOES.

In lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale. 8997

TO WINE MERCHANTS, STOREKEEPERS, PUBLICANS, AND OTHERS.

WINE AND ALES.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, At twelve o'clock precisely,

18 QUARTER CASKS PALE SHERRY

6 Hogsheads sherry

2 Pipes ditto

6 Hogsheads ditto, very excellent wine

4 Quarter casks Hunt's port

7 Hogsheads port

3 Cases, each three dozen, London bottled port

3 Cases, each three dozen, "Fianzi and Williams" ditto

3 Cases, each three dozen, Hunt's port

17 Cases, each three dozen, sherry

8 Cases, each three dozen, claret

6 Hogsheads London port

4 Hogsheads English ale

3 Casks bottled claret

Terms at sale. 8996

MANILA CIGARS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, At eleven o'clock precisely,

10,000 MANILA CIGARS

in boxes of 100 each.

Terms at sale. 8996

KENT HOPS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, DECEMBER 5, At eleven o'clock precisely,

ONE POCKET KENT HOPS, slightly damaged.

Terms at sale. 8995

HANDSOME CARRIAGE HORSE.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, At 11 o'clock precisely,

A VERY SUPERIOR CARRIAGE HORSE, well bred, and with fine action.

MAY BE INSPECTED AT THE STABLES IN REAR OF THE ROOMS.

Terms—Cash. 8999

NEW DRAPERY GOODS.

JUST LANDED EX "THOMAS LOWRY," "HAMILTON," AND "SIR GEORGE REYNOLDS."

MR. R. PAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street, on MONDAY, 7TH DECEMBER, At half-past ten o'clock precisely,

One case cambric prints

Two cases rich madder prints

One case 6-4 plates

Two cases 7-8 cloth

Two cases gentlemen's best superfine drab and black beaver hats, broad prime

Two cases rough brown holland

Two cases 6-4 and 8-4 oil cloth

Two cases extra fine white longcloth shirts

Two cases best dry white brown, and all colour linen thread

Three cases drab mackintosh trousers

Two bales stout 36 inch grey domestics

One bale heavy 8-4 grey twist sheeting

One case women's white cotton hose, assorted qualities

Two cases fine longcloths

One case white rolled jaconets

One case Scotch Tartan gingham

One bale Scotch twilled shirting

Two cases printed cotton handkerchiefs

Four bales 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 bleached

diaper rug

One case men's cotton braces, brown and coloured half hose, and children's socks

One case toilet and light Valencia vests

Terms at sale. 8990

FINE AND SECONDS FLOUR, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 5TH DECEMBER, At eleven o'clock,

20 TONS First and Seconds Flour

1 cask prime Port Phillip butter

99 Prime colonial cheeses.

Terms at sale. 8987

SATURDAY'S USUAL PRODUCE SALE.

WOOL, SHEEPKIN, AND TALLOW.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, 5TH DECEMBER, At twelve o'clock,

24 BALES FLEECES WOOL

5 Tons tallow, "Hamilton"

6 Casks tallow.

Terms at sale. 8985

GIGS, PHAETON, AND DRAY.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, in the Yard at the rear of his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 5TH DECEMBER, At twelve o'clock,

4 VERY excellent and substantially built gigs

1 double bodied phaeton

1 dray

Terms, cash. 8988

AMES'S PATENT WEIGHING MACHINES.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, in the Yard at the rear of his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 5TH DECEMBER, At twelve o'clock,

2 JAMES'S patent weighing machines, to weigh 24 cwt.

The above are well worthy the attention of sugar importers, and are well adapted for a wharf.

Terms at sale. 8989

VALUABLE MARES, COLTS, AND FILLIES.

MR. MORT

Is instructed to sell by public auction, AT THE CATTLE MARKET, AT ONE O'CLOCK, THIS DAY, THE 5TH INSTANT,

THE following lot of Mares, Colts, and Fillies, viz.:

42 Mares and Fillies, from yearlings to 4 years old, many with foals by their sides

8 Colts, 3 to 4 years old

80 head.

N.B.—Foals under 6 months to be given in.

Terms—Cash. 8986

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

3 VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS

IN KENT-STREET,

Adjoining the property of the late Mr. W. Hutchinson and Mr. B. Bell, overlooking the premises of the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company, and also the Flour Company's Mills, abutting on the street leading thereto.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on THURSDAY, 17TH DECEMBER, At twelve o'clock,

ALL THAT LOT OF VALUABLE LAND, divided as per plan, into 3 Building Allotments, having frontages varying from 25 to 27 feet, by a depth of 44 to 59 feet.

TITLE GUARANTEED.

Terms at sale. 8994

CHINA GOODS.

UNRESERVED SALE

OF THE RICHEST QUALITIES.

Ex Marchioness of Douro, FROM HONG KONG.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

Has received instructions from the Importer to sell by auction at his Rooms, ON TUESDAY, THE 8TH DECEMBER, At Eleven o'clock precisely,

WITHOUT RESERVE, THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN PACKAGES OF CHINA GOODS,

JUST LANDED, EX "MARCHIONESS OF DOURO."

Comprising the most superb selection he has yet had the honour of submitting to public competition. The whole of the Goods are of the very best description, and will be found on inspection to surpass all previous importations, both in quality and style.

White embroidered crape shawls, of the richest quality

A splendid assortment of coloured ditto

A splendid assortment of white and coloured handkerchiefs

A splendid assortment of scarfs

Rich black and blue satins

Rich black and blue cambrics

Rich crimson and gold satin damasks

Rich fancy plaid silks

Rich crinolines, Pongee handkerchiefs

Rich white and fancy coloured handkerchiefs

Black fringed silk handkerchiefs

Checked and fancy bandannas

Green and blue and mosquito gauze

White and brown grass cloth

White grass cloth handkerchiefs

White and brown grass cloth jackets

Blue silk cambric handkerchiefs

Rich plain crapes for dresses

IMITATION PAMAMA HATS

Of a very superior quality and extra size, having been made expressly to the Importer's order.

LACQUERED WARE.

Rich black and gold tea caddies, assorted sizes

Rich black and gold work boxes, filled with ivory

Rich black and gold chessboards, inlaid with ivory

Rich black and gold backgammon ditto

Superb sets of tea trays

Superb writing desks

IVORY WARE.

Rich carved chessmen

Rich carved card cases

Rich carved netting cases

Nests of camphor wood trunks

Rattan and bamboo chairs

Sets of ivory and pearl card counters

Pearl and ivory memorandum books

Ivory and sandalwood fans

Ivory and sandalwood crosses

Silk and paper hand screens

Ivory and tortoise-shell paper cutters

Ivory and pearl seals

MATTING.

Eighty rolls 6-4 coloured matting, of the finest quality

PRESERVED.

Cases of preserved ginger

Cases of dried ginger

Cases of chow-chow

Cases of soy

Tubs of sugar candy

Boxes of toys

Boxes of crackers

Boxes of fireworks

Handsome vases

Flower-pots

Baskets

A splendid assortment of paintings on rice paper

Together with an immense assortment of Chinese curiosities

Spirit and dressed rattans, ready for use

Mr. Newton, in soliciting the attention of the trade and the colonists generally to this highly important sale of fine Chinese manufactures, would earnestly recommend intending purchasers to be in early attendance at the sale, as his positive instructions are to close the whole shipment

WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE.

THANKS:

Under £50, cash; above £50 and under £100, cash; above £100, bills at three and four months.

TO WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, INNKEEPERS, BREWERS, GROCERS, EARTHENWARE DEALERS, AND TRADERS GENERALLY.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

Has received instructions from

MR. J. S. WILLIS

To sell by auction, on

FRIDAY, THE 11TH INSTANT, At 11 o'clock,

AT HIS STORES, CHURCH-HILL, THE Undermentioned Splendid Assortment of Wines, Spirits, Oils, Groceries, Glass, &c., &c.

THE WHOLE OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.

WINE, EX "ANN BATES."

7 hogsheads very superior port

14 quarter-casks ditto

20 cases London bottled claret, three dozen each

4 hogsheads Marsala

EX "SIR GEORGE REYNOLDS."

30 hogsheads Marsala

EX "ST. VINCENT."

15 hogsheads superior gold sherry

EX "EMERALD ISLE."

25 hogsheads superior gold sherry

quarter-casks ditto

40 cases champagne, three dozen each

50 ditto claret, one dozen each

EX "HAMILTON."

1 quarter-cask net

1 ditto ditto Pixerette

15 hogsheads Benecarlo

10 Quarter-casks ditto, very superior full

Supplement TO THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1846.

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Aldborough, dated Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your Pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the same time to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and all over the Continent, had not been able to effect; nay, not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and a pot of the ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.—Your most obliged and obedient servant,

(Signed) ALDBOROUGH.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DROPSY OF FIVE YEARS' STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Taylor, Chemist, Stockton, Durham, April 17, 1845.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I think it my duty to inform you that Mrs. Clough, wife of Mr. John Clough, a respectable farmer, of Acklam, within four miles of this place, had been suffering from Dropsy for five years, and had had the best medical advice without receiving any relief. Hearing of your Pills and Ointment, she used them with such surprising benefit that, in fact, she has now given them up, being so well, and quite able to attend to her household duties as formerly, which she never expected to do again. I had almost forgotten to state that she was given up by the Faculty as incurable. When she used to get up in the morning it was impossible to discover a feature in her face, being in such a fearful state. This cure is entirely by the use of your Medicines.—I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) THOMAS TAYLOR.

A CURE OF INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS.

Copy of a Letter from G. R. Wytheham Baxter, Esq., author of the Book of the Berrills, &c., &c., The Berrills, near Newtown, Montgomeryshire, North Wales, March 3, 1845.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I consider it my duty to inform you that your Pills, a few boxes of which I purchased at Mr. Moore's, Druggist, of Newtown, have cured me of constant indigestion and Constipation of the Bowels, which application to literary pursuits had long entailed upon me. I should strongly recommend authors, and studiously-disposed persons generally, to use your valuable Pills. You have my permission to publish this note, if you wish to do so.—I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) G. R. WYTHEHAM BAXTER.

A CURE OF ASTHMA AND SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. David Williams, Resident Wesleyan Minister at Beaumaris, Island of Anglesey, North Wales, January 14th, 1845.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—The Pills which I requested you to send me were for a poor man of the name of Hugh Davis, who, before he took them, was almost unable to walk for want of breath, and had only taken them a few days when he appeared quite another man; his breath is now easy and natural, and he is increasing daily in strength.

(Signed) DAVID WILLIAMS.

N.B.—These extraordinary Pills will cure any case of Asthma or Shortness of Breath, however long standing or distressing the case may be, even if the patient be unable to lie down in bed through fear of being choked with cough and phlegm.

This wonderful medicine can be recommended with the greatest confidence for any of the following diseases:

Asthma
Inflammation
Jaundice
Liver complaints
Lumbago
Bladder on the skin
Bowel complaints
Rheumatism
Retention of Urine
Sore Throat
Scrofula, or King's
Evil
Stone and Gravel
Secondary Syphilis
Tie Polonaise
Tumours
Ulcers
Venereal Affections
Wounds, &c., &c., &c.

These truly invaluable Pills can be obtained at the establishment of Professor Holloway, near Temple Bar, London, and at most respectable Vendors of Medicines throughout the civilized world. In Sydney, wholesale, of

J. K. HEYDON.

Sole Wholesale Agent for these Colonies.

SOLD WHOLESALE, BY J. K. HEYDON, 78, King-street West; AND RETAIL, BY

Mr. H. G. Flanagan, King-street East, Sydney
Mr. Alder, chemist, Parramatta-street, Sydney
Mr. Tucker, stationer, George-street, Sydney

Mr. W. C. Rowling, chemist, Parramatta
Mr. F. Lawson, West Maitland
Mr. Thomas McCormack, storekeeper, Newcastle
Mr. Joseph Parker, chemist, Bathurst
Mr. Richard Seymour, saddler, George-street, Windsor
Mr. James Quigley, Berrima
Mr. William Cavanagh, North Brisbane, Moreton Bay
Mr. Dennis Shea, Wollongong
Mr. James Bosta, Peel's River,
And by all respectable chemists. 7268

FRENCH STAY WAREHOUSE, 311, PITT-STREET, (NEXT DOOR TO MR. FOSTER, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST.)

MONS. V. PROTOIS begs to inform the ladies of Sydney and the public generally, that he has just opened One case of the best French Batiste dresses, at 5s. each, full length
Washing silk, black and white watered silk
Balzoline and Barege, 12 yard lengths
Fancy muslin, white and coloured
One case best k'd (ladies' and gentlemen's) silk lace and thread gloves
One case rich bonnet and cap ribbons
Gentlemen's neckerchiefs, gingham, silk, satin, and tulle
An assortment of French and English stays always on hand
P.S. The Millinery, Dress, and Staymaking department superintended by Madame Protois.
The Show Room is now opened for inspection, and contains a beautiful assortment of summer bonnets, (silk, satin, straw, and Tuscany), caps, and head-dresses, &c., &c.
December 2. 8876

"ANN BATES," "H. A. M. L. E. T.," "SIR GEORGE SEYMOUR."

LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENTS OF GOODS RECEIVED BY THE ABOVE VESSELS ARE NOW ON SALE AT THE

"BEE-HIVE," PREVIOUS TO THE ALE BY AUCTION WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE IN FOUR WEEKS.

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON AND BROTHER have pleasure in inviting a renewal of the favours received from these SETTLERS

who at this season of the year pay their periodical visit to Sydney, feeling convinced that the satisfaction so universally evinced, will this trip be greatly increased, they have enlarged their premises, their system of business remains unaltered, and their Stock of

SLOPS, B L A N K E T S, AND GENERAL BUSH CLOTHING.

is of the highest character, having been imported expressly to meet the wants of parties from the interior.
In consequence of the Sale on the 31st of next month, and of their wish to make speedy remittances, C. N. and Brother are determined to sell at such prices that, were it not for the amount of business transacted, it could not pay.

COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, DRAPERS, AND DEALERS, will find that they can buy far cheaper at this House than by attending Auction Sales, where they not only lose their time, but often have cause to repent their bargains.

270 and 272, Pitt-street. 8844
PUNCTUALLY MADE TO MEASURE IN TEN HOURS,

or in less time if necessary, in addition to which great care has been taken this season to have in readiness a good assortment of Clothing suitable to the taste and requirement of their customers.

ALL WELL CUT AND MADE ON THE PREMIERS.

An extensive assortment of first-rate materials is now on hand, consisting of extra stout cloth, and unbleached double shank drill, white military ducks and drills; also, double shank buckskins, doek-kins, stout Scotch and Collyer tweeds, cassimeres, broad cloth, &c., &c., including several new and durable articles well adapted to the bush.

IN CONCLUSION, the proprietors of this establishment will only add, that their stock in the two departments above mentioned, is

EXTENSIVE, COMPLETE, GOOD, AND CHEAP, and that no house in the colony can offer general advantages which cannot be obtained at

PITE AND PRESTON'S,
8331 EMPORIUM, 263, PITT-STREET.

SIXTY-ONE (61) PACKAGES OF SPLENDID NEW DRAPERY GOODS.

TOYS, FANCY BASKET WORK, PERFUMERY, DRESSING CASES, WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, &c.
Ex Hamlet and Thomas Lowry.

D. JONES AND CO. have much pleasure in again acquainting the Ladies and the public generally, of the arrival of two shipments of beautiful fancy Goods by the above vessels.

In submitting a partial list of the contents of the packages, D. J. and Co. would assure their customers, that for quality and style they will equal, if not excel, anything which they have hitherto imported, and as they are in receipt of shipments of new goods every two weeks, they are thereby enabled, at the earliest period, to show their customers every novelty both in fashion and material, and by doing so endeavour to deserve and retain that decided preference so long shown to their firm.

Wire-ground imitation and patent Valenciennes edgings and laces, in great variety
Meehin and Saxony ditto ditto
Black ditto ditto
4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 black silk wire-ground Brussels and Mechlin nets
12-4 white, pink, blue, and green mosquito nets
Black and fancy Briganti and Florentine glaziers
Black and white lace sleeves
Trimmed berthes
Ditto capes
Ditto vestes, black and white lace
Lace habit shirts
Black and white ruffles
Gathered blouses
Puffings, all colours
Black ditto ditto
Rich Cashmere ditto ditto
Shaded de laine ditto ditto
Printed muslin ditto
Organdi muslin ditto
Lodians ditto ditto
Barege ditto ditto
Barege wool ditto
Pail de chevres ditto
Balzoline ditto
Graduated gingham ditto
Earlston gingham
Linen ditto, quite new
Cotton velvets, all colours
Circassian checks
Printed French cambrics
Printed jaconets
Llama shawls and scarfs, in great variety
Broche ditto ditto
Barege ditto ditto
Sheffield ditto ditto
Knitted wool ditto
Printed and checked wool barege, ditto
Ditto crape ditto
Embroidered ditto ditto
Black satin and morie ditto
Rich poplin mantles
Rich checked silk ditto
Rich watered, satin, and striped ditto
Rich poplin vestes
Rich checked silk ditto
Rich watered, satin, and striped ditto
Rich scarf mantles
Rich silk, watered, and satin aprons
Rich embroidered velvet bags
Rich black gros, satins, and sailnettes
Rich striped and watered gros
Bonnet ribbons in great variety
Fancy neck ties, ditto
White, black, and coloured lace gloves
White, black, and coloured ditto and fancy lace mitts, ditto
White, black, coloured, and fancy long gloves
Ditto ditto ditto
Habits—fancy, drab, white, straw, and black
French kid
Gent's fancy, drab, white, straw, and black
French kid
India rubber cuffs
White French stars
"Wetly's" patent ditto, quite new
Parasols, a large assortment
Sew's books and mulls
Ditto, ditto, in dresses
Gimps and fringes in endless variety
Cotton hosiery of every kind
Silk ditto ditto
Gothic window blind cottons, all widths
Stained glass ditto ditto
Venetian ditto ditto
Women's, maids', and girl's Luton, Tuscany, China, pearl, and fancy muslins
Toilet and cotton furniture fringes
Plain and corded bairnets, all colours

In the present importation, besides the great variety of Drapery Goods, D. J. and Co. have received a quantity of Toys, Fancy Basket work, Perfumery, Writing Desks, Dressing Cases, Work boxes, &c., in various woods; (these ingenious and elegant manufactures will be sold much lower than they have yet been sold in the colony.) Also, every kind of toilet comb and brush.

D. J. and Co. would particularly request the ladies to remember that their goods are purchased from the first French and English houses, expressly for their trade, so that they can be depended upon as being of the very best qualities, and different in style to anything that is generally imported.

In addition to the above list, D. J. and Co. possess a stock unrivalled for variety and extent, comprising every article of clothing and

drapery suitable for this and the neighbouring colonies.

As D. J. and Co. are advised of three shipments of new goods, which may be daily expected, the whole of the above will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to procure for them that speedy sale, which their former shipments have met with.

D. J. and Co. being aware that much annoyance has been experienced by many ladies by their being waited upon by unqualified assistants, they have, for the purpose of preventing this in their establishment, engaged several young men in London, one of whom has arrived, and others daily expected by the Tasmans.

DAVID JONES AND CO.,
465, George-street

SUPERIOR FRENCH HATS.

JUST LANDED, from the George and Thomas Lowry, a splendid assortment of gentlemen's fashionable Paris velvet nap French Hats, of very superior manufacture, and can be confidently recommended to those gentlemen who are particular in having something very superior.

Also,
Two cases of superior London waterproof Beaver Hats, the best in the colony.

Lambescol Hats of a very improved manufacture, light and durable, made from the finest colonial lambswool, warranted to outwear three of English manufacture—of all shapes and patterns. These hats are justly esteemed all over the colony for their waterproof and very durable qualities. Merchants sending shipping orders, and country stores, will have their directions punctually attended to, and executed at a very short notice.

Men's waterproof black hats from 7s. upwards.
The cheapest and best hats of every description are to be had at

UTHERS
OLD ESTABLISHED HAT MANUFACTORY,
274, Pitt-street.
November 20. 8139

ON SALE, AT THE UNDERSIGNED'S, EX THOMAS LOWRY.

A FEW cases of very superior velvet napped French Hats, not to be excelled in quality, shape, or durability.
Beaver, stuff, and shell hats, made to order.
B. MOUNTCASTLE,
French Hat Manufactory,
77, Market-street.
8714

BONNETS.

MRS. LENEHAN, No. 117, King-street (late Hordern's), begs to acquaint the ladies of Sydney that she has opened, this day, an invoice of the most fashionable ladies' Bonnets now in the colony, which she can with confidence assert, as they were selected expressly by a competent person in the London market. They consist of every design in transparencies, pearls, Chinas, bird's-eye, gimp, Dunstable, double Dunstable, Modenas, and Tuscanas, in all sizes.
N.B.—Wholesale and Retail Bonnet Warehouse—the corner Shop—late Hordern's.
November 20. 8686

GENT'S BOOTS.

GENTLEMEN fitting out for the NEW SETTLEMENT, would find it to their advantage to give a call at ADELAIDE HOUSE, where they can be supplied with Wellington Boots, from 14s. to 20s. per pair
Clarence Boots, from 16s. 6d. to 12s.
Cloth ditto, from 10s. to 14s. (very superior)
And stout Tip Shoes, from 5s. per pair.

ADLAIDE HOUSE,
367, George-street, exactly opposite Market Fountain.

N.B.—A liberal discount allowed to gentlemen taking six or more pairs. 8976

GLASGOW BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE.

386, GEORGE-STREET, FIVE DOORS SOUTH FROM THE ROYAL HOTEL.

JAMES BEATTIE begs to announce to his numerous and respectable customers and the public generally, that he has received, ex Thomas Lowry, a very large addition to his hitherto extensive stock, which has been made expressly to his own order by those celebrated makers—Davies and Son, London. The present importation comprises every variety of ladies' and children's Boots and Shoes, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices to ensure a quick return.

J. B. would particularly call the attention of country storekeepers and the trade to his stock of children's patent leather and Morocco 3 to 5 shoes, which he will dispose of at remarkably low prices.

N.B.—Wholesale purchasers treated with as usual, on the most liberal terms.

December 2. 8860

PHILLIPS COLONIAL TOBACCO,

a very fine sample, on sale at the stores of
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
Spring-street.
September 26. 8418

GENERAL NOTICE.
THE AGENTS of this Journal, in various parts of the Colony, are as follow:—
 Bathurst—Mr. William Treas.
 Berri—Mr. Michael Doyle.
 Campbelltown—Mr. John Brown.
 Claremont—Mr. Henry Alderson.
 Goulburn—Mr. Robert Camp, Cabinetmaker.
 Gungahlin—Mr. Robert Davies.
 Liverpool—Mr. William Fitchard, Deputy Postmaster.
 Maitland and Wollombi—Mr. A. W. Larmore.
 Moreton Bay—Mr. Thomas Downe.
 Musgrave—Mr. Pierce Hegarty.
 Parramatta—Mr. Hugh Taylor.
 Penrith—Mr. John Coleman.
 Port Macquarie—Mr. Horatio Toner.
 Queanbeyan—Mr. Stephen Nutter.
 Raymond Terrace—Mr. John Houlding, Postmaster.
 Scane and Murrumbidgee—Mr. J. B. Rundle.
 Singleton and Jerry's Plains—Mr. Thomas Hope, Deputy Postmaster.
 Windsor—Mr. Laban White.
 Wollongong—Mr. Thomas W. Palmer, Deputy Postmaster.
 Yass—Mr. B. C. Harrison.
 The Agents are furnished with the usual yellow receipts, signed by the Proprietors, Kew and Fairfax; and no others will be acknowledged as discharges for the amounts owing.

"THE SHIPPING GAZETTE."
COMPLETE FILES of *The Shipping Gazette*, and *Sydney General Trade List*, from the commencement of its publication, in 1844, or files for the year 1844, can be obtained at the *Herald Office*.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE. **REPORT ON GUANO.**

Without entering into any needless discussion of the well-known chemical process by which the fertilizing qualities of guano produce such wonderful effects upon soil which is industriously manured and unproductive, or seeking to raise any false expectations with regard to its excellence and applicability to this colony as a manure, I shall at once make a plain statement of some of those tests which have come within my own observation, and confidently leave the result of a series of ungarmented facts to speak their own recommendation.

Experiment 1: In the month of March last, I applied guano to a plot of very poor and stiff land in the centre of a field of oats in the proportion of two and a-half pounds to the rod; it was harrowed in with the seed, and the other portion of the field received no manure at all. The result was as follows:—The seed with which the guano had been sown germinated some days before the other, and with rapid and healthy growth very soon attained a height and colour conspicuous at the distance of half a mile, and was no insignificant object of observation to many a passer-by. The spring was remarkably dry and unfavourable; yet this piece so manured appeared not to suffer at all by the drought, but still continued steadily to improve.

It was ripe for the scythe ten days earlier than the rest of the field; its height exceeded four feet, with a fine straw and full grain, and when cut and harvested, averaged three tons per acre.

Experiment 2: I also applied guano in the same proportion as a top dressing upon an adjoining plot after a light rain in the month of June, and its benefit was about two-thirds of that applied with the seed.

Experiment 3: In February, a piece of Oge barley, with the same proportion of guano, on very poor clay soil, which was equally vigorous and rapid in its growth, in spite of the extreme dryness of the autumn; it was twice cut with the scythe, and afterwards afforded a good feed for my horse. White turnips were sown in July upon the same ground, without any additional manure, which produced by the middle of October an abundant crop for the table. Cabbage plants now occupy this place, and already afford a convincing proof that the virtues of this manure are by no means transient and evanescent, as some have erroneously imagined.

Experiment 4: Upon ground equally sterile, guano is at this time working its beneficial effects with pumpkins, marrow, cucumbers, and other summer vegetables, with apparently the same success; but although the difference is now extreme between those plants which have and those which have not been manured with guano, the proof of its actual benefit must of course be delayed until the fruit shall have arrived at maturity. I may however observe that, sown upon the same day and in the same soil, those which have been manured with guano have thrown off runners twelve feet in length, while those which have been sown with stable manure do not exceed a yard.

With reference to the general potency of guano, it is not necessary to add any further observations of my own practical application of it in this country; although I have tested its immensely fertilizing power by a variety of minor experiments.

Experiment 5: A gentleman at Hunter's Hill treated a field for oats in the following manner: He applied 5 cwt. of guano to one acre. The produce in hay, after having been dried for eight days, (before the late rains) weighed 10 lbs. per rod, or 8000 lbs. per acre; and in order to form a comparative estimate of guano and bone dust, he applied 7 cwt. of the latter to an adjoining acre. Here the produce in hay, similarly dried, was 51½ lbs. per rod, or 6640 lbs. per acre.

An adjoining acre was not manured at all. The produce in hay was 16 lbs. per rod, or 2560 lbs. per acre. Clearly showing on what quality of soil the above experiment was made.

Pears and Windsor beans have been grown upon the same farm, with guano, each producing surprisingly abundant crops.

A variety of experiments will be reported after the summer; but these are doubtless sufficient to show that even under the influence of the driest spring we have witnessed for the last eight years, guano is capable of producing a golden return to the farmer within the neighbourhood of Sydney, and placing him in a position successfully to compete with the hay growers of the country of Camden, with this

vast advantage, that the market is close at hand.

In order that the Australian farmer may judge of the immense profit derived from the use of guano in England, when tried against stable and other manures, he is referred to the following accounts:—

SOWN WITH STABLE MANURE.		£	s.	d.
15 Tons, at 4s. each, per acre	.....	3	0	0
Carriage of manure, at 1s. per ton	.....	0	15	0
Labour of spreading manure	.....	0	5	0
		£4	0	0

SOWN WITH GUANO.		£	s.	d.
150 lbs. of guano, at 10s.	.....	0	15	0
Cartage and labour of spreading	.....	0	1	0
		0	16	0

To which add the difference of crop in favour of guano, say 6 tons 2 cwt. sweet turnips, at 15s. per ton

	4	11	6
Total amount in favour of guano	£7	15	6

Guano is shown in the following table to be an unequalled manure for potatoes. The crop was planted on the 15th of April, and taken up on the 10th of October, 1844:—

Cost of application.	£	s.	d.
Guano	10	11	3
Cartage	15	13	0
Labour	16	19	8
Nitrate of soda	2	16	0
Nitrate of potash	2	16	0
Muriate of ammonia	2	17	15
Salt and quacklime (equally)	8	14	17
Farm yard manure	10	16	3
No manure	13	10	

For turnips, I have always considered bone dust preferable to any other manure; but the superiority of guano even for this crop is evident, as will appear in the following result of an experiment carefully tried in Scotland in the same year:—

Weight of total produce per acre.	Tons.	cwt.	lbs.
Guano	38	24	18
Bone dust	1	13	17
Nitrate of soda	1	13	17
Nitrate of potash	2	12	13
Muriate of ammonia	2	12	13
Salt and quacklime (equally)	0	14	22
Farm yard manure	31	8	8
No manure	30	17	0

Presuming that all those persons who have received a portion of guano from the Botanical Garden will in due time favour the Committee with their reports on its effects. I close this paper with a full conviction, that, if it has been judiciously used, their several observations will confirm what has been here asserted of its merits.

G. E. T.

* Incidentally in the extraordinary potency in guano has frequently induced the experimentalist to be too liberal in its application; as seen in Experiment 2, where three cwt. probably would have answered the purpose. In another paper some remarks will be offered on the mode in which it should be generally used in this peculiar climate.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR. *(From our various Correspondents.)*

GOULBURN.

RENEWAL OF TRANSPORTATION.
 A RESOLUTION having been presented to the Warden of this district, W. P. Faithfull, Esq., M.C., requesting him to convene a meeting, to consider the best means for preventing the removal of transportation; a meeting was appointed to take place on Tuesday, the 1st instant, at the Royal Hotel, Goulburn, at twelve o'clock. Soon after the hour appointed, the Warden read the requisition, and vacated the chair.

Mr. MAYNE proposed that Major Lockyer take the same, which was carried by acclamation.

Major LOCKYER having stated the object of the meeting, and at the same time expressed himself decidedly averse to the removal of transportation.

Mr. COWPER, M.C., said he was glad that the meeting had selected as their Chairman a gentleman who, though a flockmaster, was agreed with them in their objections to the removal of transportation, and who had at some inconvenience come a considerable distance to give them his support. He was also gratified that this being the first occasion of his co-operating with his brother electors in that country, was one which, whatever there might be alleged of his motives, even their opponents did not consider would advance his own pecuniary interests—for they contended that a removal of transportation was desirable to keep up their property, while he was willing to forego any such advantages rather than see the country inflicted with the evils which he felt persuaded must arise from carrying out such a scheme as had been recommended by the Committee of the Legislative Council. When, on that day three weeks, he left his residence in the Cowpastures for the sole purpose of attending his shearing, he thought he might say the only pleasing consideration which occurred to him was, that he was, for a time at least, to bid adieu to political matters, of which for several weeks previously he had had quite sufficient; but before he had as it were, got into his shearing shed, a deputation from that town had waited upon him to solicit his assistance in getting up a Public Meeting for the purpose for which they were now assembled. He acknowledged that his first impression was one of disappointment, coupled with a strong inclination to decline, on the grounds of an unwillingness to interfere in political matters rather of a district kind, and not from any doubts in his own mind whether the proposal of Mr. Gladstone ought to be accepted or rejected. When, however, he was satisfied that the grounds upon which the Committee which had been appointed were acting were legitimate, and he reflected that as a large employer of labour in the district, and as an elector, his opinion might be of service, he did not feel at liberty to decline. He appointed a day for attending the Committee, when, after considerable discussion, a resolution was carried up and signed, requesting the Warden to convene a Public Meeting. They were now met, in pursuance of his appointment, for the purpose of considering the means to be adopted for preventing the Renewal of Transportation. Still he did not understand, as the Warden seemed to anticipate, that no gentleman who was in favour of transportation would be heard; on the contrary, he hoped the meeting would hear patiently any gentleman who desired to address them, provided he did so in temperate language. The question was one of the greatest importance to the colony, and he thought it the duty of every person who felt any interest in the well-being of the colony to state his sentiments, which, indeed, by the very terms of the Secretary of State's Despatch they were invited to do. Before, however, he proceeded to the immediate question before the meeting, he would beg permission to trespass upon them for a few moments that he might set himself right before the public in a matter respecting which some curious mis-statements had got abroad, and respecting which his explanation would be more opportune in that district than in another place. It had been stated that whoever might be opposed to the Renewal of Transportation, he, at least ought not, for he had imported hordes of felons from Van Diemen's Land for his establishment in their neighbourhood, and had in fact (he believed he quoted the words correctly) deluged Argyle with them. He paid no regard to the slander, for such he must call it, when he first heard the matter talked over; but he found that it had been so often reported and so industriously circulated, that he was glad of a convenient opportunity to state exactly what he had done, and the public might then judge accordingly. He desired that his conduct as a private individual, and equally so his acts in his public capacity, should be such as to bear even severe scrutiny, and he had no desire to avoid any censure which he might fairly deserve; but he did not think he had been treated well by the author of the rumour to which he had alluded. During the session of last year, when the Immigration Committee was sitting, the scarcity of labour formed a frequent topic of discussion amongst the members, and Mr. Robinson, the member for Melbourne, urged several to obtain supplies from Van Diemen's Land, where he stated he had good authority for saying hundreds of good men were in actual want of the necessaries of life from having no employment or means of subsistence, and I was induced to accept an offer, which he, as I then thought, kindly made me, to take a few and try them. I accordingly got seven, and though their appearance was not certainly in their favour, and I had no desire to repeat the experiment, I have no right to complain of the men; for not one of them had ever been in a probation gang, and, excepting two who absconded, they are still in my service. They were in fact very much the kind of men which could be hired in the town by any superintendent coming in from the country for the purpose. I admit that at the time I fully relied upon the renewal of immigration, and that had I anticipated that such a proposition as is now under discussion would have been made, I would never have been a party to Mr. Robinson's importations. He was the importer, and not me; but though I felt obliged to him at the time, I do not think he has acted fairly in employing an editor, not long since himself a special at Port Macquarie, and whose news-

paper is only kept alive for the purpose of advocating the views of Mr. Robinson, and those for whose interests he labours so assiduously in the Council and out of it, to propagate a statement, which, though to a certain extent founded in truth, was as published in their newspaper, a slander—published too—he declared, for the express purpose of injuring, so far as it could, the force of his opposition; as a member of Council to the renewal of transportation. Was this, he would ask, not rather ungenerous conduct? The same gentleman had also resorted to the same means to retail his jokes upon him as Chairman of the Lunatic Asylum Committee, simply because he was an opponent to the mercenary schemes of him and his friends—though he felt that in performing that duty, he was entitled to consideration from every benevolent mind. Mr. Cowper then alluded to other statements which appeared in rhyme in another publication, and which he alleged were equally disingenuous and unjust; the writer having either himself broken through the implied understanding under which the discussion referred to had taken place, and which as a man of honour was creditable to him, or obtained incorrect information from those who had been guilty of this unworthy conduct. Having then quoted Mr. Gladstone's despatch, to show what was the proposal of the British Government, which was this—whether a modified and carefully regulated introduction of convict labourers into the colony is not advisable—he showed that the Council Committee had not been content with reporting upon this proposal, but had actually recommended that the gaols, hulks, and penitentiaries, should be at once emptied among us. He thought, however, that the Council would be acting consistently with all its proceedings if they now agreed to employ the convicts of the mother country upon the roads and public works; for during the first session they abolished the Roads and Bridges Department, because convict labour was dearer than free labour. He also commented upon the evidence of Messrs. Barker and Duguid, two of the most intelligent and independent witnesses examined by the Committee, whose opinions in favour of gangs, would, he thought, embarrass the authorities in England, as there was no body of evidence to contradict their statements; for the question might arise, may not these gentlemen who are reporting so strongly against gangs, be guided partly by a desire to obtain them as assigned servants for their own grand schemes? Mr. Gladstone said, he did not despair of making gangs efficient in discipline—and though Major Childs proved the failure of Norfolk Island as a penal settlement, he showed that nothing had been done to make it succeed. Mr. D. Burn had on the contrary shown that a penal settlement could be so managed under a strict disciplinary system, as to make it a model of perfection, for such he described Port Arthur when he saw it. He regretted that the Council should have published with their sanction the despatch of the Patriotic Association, in which persons not in the colony, as well as some who are, are accused of having made untrue statements before the Transportation Committee in London. In that despatch it is suggested that evidence should have been taken in the colony, respecting the working of transportation, before it was abolished; and now, when a good opportunity offered of obtaining such evidence, the Committee did not think it necessary. The following paragraph from the despatch, contained, he thought, a pretty accurate description of a convict, and he only wondered how the writer could be an advocate of introducing annually 5000 beings of such a description: for he entirely differed in opinion that assignment would produce the great evils asserted of it. (Vide p. 13 of Appendix and Report, par. 34.) Vagres are indeed rising, but strange to say some of the witnesses predicted that they would rise still higher by the introduction of the labour proposed. He thought, however, that to introduce in the reckless manner proposed, 5000 convicts, and an equal number of immigrants, would produce great distress and immorality; for it was a curious circumstance, if true, and he had been recently informed that it was by a gentleman who said he had made the comparison, that there are fewer persons returned in the last Census as employed in the care of sheep, than in that taken in 1841. As to Mr. Boyd's statement and calculations, regarding wages and the mania of sheep, he disputed their accuracy altogether. He should be rejoiced to see a judicious system of immigration commenced, and he felt assured that would be adopted ere long; but why did not each district have its public meeting petitioning for it. As to Mr. Robinson's recommendation of making convicts of all the inmates of prisons convicted of minor offences, he would much rather see the commission of crime checked by immigration. Why was it necessary to pass them through the hulks and prisons at all? Subjecting them to a four months' passage, away from their families, and thus ruining hundreds of them for life. Why not endeavour to have a plan of systematic colonization established, such as Mr. Buckingham and Mr. Buller have repeatedly proposed? by which the Navy in time of peace might be occupied. The objections of those who contend that we can neither pay for immigration, nor the interest upon a loan, would be met. But what had the colonists done to obtain free immigration? Nothing. They had never presented a petition that he recollected upon the subject, nor endeavoured to back up the labours of the Council to obtain a reduction in the price of land. They were totally inactive; and then on this ground that immigration could not be obtained, they insisted upon not requiring the offer of convict labour, admitting as almost every one did, that innumerable evils must result therefrom. But he felt persuaded the Executive Government could not assent to the carrying out of such a system, if system it might be called, as that recommended. Unless additional capital flowed in along with the immigration and convicts, great distress would be produced. He begged to propose the following resolution, which had reference both to transportation and immigration:—

That this meeting having carefully considered the despatch of the Right Honourable Secretary of State to His Excellency Sir Charles Fitz Roy, dated 30th April, 1846, suggesting whether a modified and carefully regulated introduction of convict labourers into New South Wales may not, under certain limitations and conditions, be advisable, feels called upon to record the dissent of the inhabitants of this town, and dis-

